

DSHS 13-685C(X) (REV. 08/2001)

WELL CHILD EXAM - LATE

윘	Plankington State DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL & HEALTH SERVICES	(Meets EPSDT Guidelines)		DATE							
LATE CHILDHOOD: 10 YEARS											
	CHILD'S NAME				DATE OF BIRTH						
	ALLERGIES			CURRENT MEDICATIONS							
e ≣ E											
[다 다	ILLNESSES/ACCIDENTS/PROBLEMS/CONCERNS SINCE LAST VISIT										
SOL-											
ANE											
PARENT AND CHILD TO COMPLETE ABOUT CHILD	YES NO	child eats breakfast every day.	YES	NO My child seems rested when he/s	he awakens.						
PAF		child is doing well in school.		☐ My child handles stress, anger, frustration appropriately.							
Ū	l	-		☐ My child gets some physical activi							
				, g p,							
EIGHT KG./OZ. PERCENTILE HEIGHT CM/IN. PERCENTILE BLOOD PRESSURE			iURE	Diet							
Review of systems Review of family history				Sleep							
Occasions				☐ Dental Referral ☐ Tb ☐ Cholesterol ☐							
Screening: Development		N A		☐ Review Immunization Record							
Behavior		O O		Health Education: (Check all completed)							
Social/Emotional Vision		□ □ R 20/ L 20/		☐ Nutrition ☐ Dental Care ☐ Safety ☐ Adequate Sleep							
Hearing		MHZ R L	_	☐ Development ☐ Seat Belt [Helmets						
		4000 2000 1000 500		 □ Regular Physical Activity □ Puberty □ Passive Smoke/Smoking □ Parenting Issues □ Child Care □ School Issues 							
						Physical:		NI A	NI A	Assessment:	
						General appearance		□ □ Chest	N A		
Skin		Lungs									
Head Eyes		☐ ☐ Cardiovascular/Pulses ☐ ☐ Abdomen									
Ears		☐ ☐ Genitalia									
Nose		☐ ☐ Spine									
Oropharynx/Teeth Neck		☐ Extremities☐ Neurological									
Nodes		☐ ☐ Gait									
Mental Health											
Describe abnormal findings:											
				IMMUNIZATIONS GIVEN							
				REFERRALS							
NEXT VISIT: 12 YEARS OF AGE				HEALTH PROVIDER NAME							
				HEALTH DROVIDED ADDRESS							

DISTRIBUTION: White - Physician Yellow - Parent/Guardian

 $\hfill\square$ SEE DICTATION

Your Child's Health at 10 Years

Milestones

Ways your child is developing between 10 and 12 years of age.

Your child should be getting in his permanent side teeth, the cuspids and bicuspids.

Between 10 and 12 many children will begin to develop as adults. Girls may start to get breasts and menstruate. Boys may get facial and pubic hair.

Talk with your child about body changes before they happen. Boys should know about beards, voice changes and wet dreams. Girls should know what to do when her period begins.

You can help your child learn new things by talking and playing with her. Make a game of practicing hand signals or saying "No" when a stranger offers her a ride.

For Help or More Information

Planned Parenthood, family planning agencies, health departments and community colleges may have "Mom and Me" or "Dad and Me" classes to help explain growing up to boys and girls. You can call 1-800-375-266.

Firearm safety:

Safe Storage Hotline, 1-800-LOK-IT-UP (565-4887)

Car seat safety: Safety Restraint Coalition, 1-800-BUCK-L-UP (voice) or 1-800-833-6388 (TTY Relay)

Health Tips

Your child should see the doctor for a checkup at least every other year.

She should see the dentist every six months. Be sure that she is brushing correctly with fluoride toothpaste and flossing daily.

You and your child should exercise 20 to 30 minutes each day. You could go for a walk or roller blade together. This is an important habit for her to learn.

Parenting Tips

Have your child help you plan meals and make meals every week. This is a good time for him to practice choosing all of the parts of a healthy meal.

Touching, hugging, and kissing your child tells him you care. This is important even though your child may not want you to do it when their friends are around.

Teach your child what she can and cannot do when she is angry. Learning to settle a family argument peacefully helps her peacefully settle arguments with friends.

Safety Tips

Have family safety practices in your house:

- Test the smoke alarm and change the batteries when needed.
- Have fire drills and practice escape routes and crawling under the smoke.
- Keep all guns and rifles unloaded and locked up.
- Use seat belts every time anyone rides in a car
- car.
 Use correctly the helmets and pads for biking, skating or using a scooter. Adults must use helmets and pads too!

Teach your child gun safety. They never play with real guns. If you keep guns in your home, make sure they are unloaded and locked up.

Guidance to Physicians and Nurse Practitioners for Late Childhood (10 years)

The following highlight EPSDT screens where practitioners often have questions. They are not comprehensive guidelines.

Fluoride Screen

Check with local health department for fluoride concentration in local water supply, then use clinical judgment in screening.

Hemoglobin/Hematocrit (Hgb/Hct) Screen

• Using your own practice experience, evaluate the need, timing and frequency of hematocrit tests.

Total Cholesterol/Lipoprotein Screens

- Screen children with a parent or grandparent with premature (before age 55) cardiovascular disease.
- Recommend lipoprotein screen for children with a total cholesterol equal to or greater than 170 on two tests with a parent whose cholesterol is greater than or equal to 249 mg/di.

Developmental Milestones

Always ask parents if they have concerns about development or behavior.

Notes: Immunization schedules are from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.